

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE THISTLE AGAIN DEFEATED.

Forest Fires at Ottawa.

OCEAN STEAMER DETAINED BY SMOKE.

HALIFAX, Oct. 1.

The Volunteer won the second race, beating the Thistle by ten minutes.

Immense forest fires are raging in the Ottawa Valley, and there is a dense smoke all over eastern Canada. Fourteen ocean steamers are detained by the smoke, and the mail steamer is unable to leave Montreal.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Steamship agencies, &c. Harvey & Co.
Two houses to let. William Harris
Wanted—an experienced cook. see advt
The Atlantic hotel. see advt
Agricultural show rules. see advt

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARVEY & CO.,

AGENTS FOR

NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

—FOR—

BLACK DIAMOND STEAMSHIP COM'Y.

(Running between Montreal, P. E.
& Island, Cape Breton and St. John's.)

—AND FOR—

New York, Newfoundland & Halifax S.S. Co.
(Running between New York, Halifax & St. John's.)
oct1,tf

TO LET.

Two Houses,

[IN JAMES' STREET, MONKSTOWN.]
Each containing Six Bedrooms, Dining and Drawing Rooms, Kitchen, Cellars, Bathroom & Water Closet. Also, ONE SUITABLE HOUSE—near the others. Apply to

WILLIAM HARRIS,
No. 37 Monkstown Road.
oct1,3fp

RULES

—OF THE—

Agricultural Show, 1887.

- 1—All entries close at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 15th October.
 - 2—Exhibits may be removed on day of show (19th October) at 5 p.m.
 - 3—Prizes will be presented on the grounds on the day of show.
 - 4—All prizes not claimed within ten days will be forfeited.
 - 5—All articles sent for exhibition shall not be removed from the grounds before the time provided in rule 2, without special permission of the stewards.
 - 6—The judges are empowered to withhold a prize or prizes when exhibits are not considered of sufficient merit.
 - 7—Exhibitors must supply themselves with proper fasteners for fully securing animals.
 - 8—Exhibitors to have all produce on the grounds not later than 10 o'clock a.m. on 19th October; and all stock not later than 10 o'clock a.m.
 - 9—No charge will be made for entering exhibits.
 - 10—All horses, bulls, etc., to be accompanied by a servant in charge.
 - 11—The Stewards pledge themselves to take every care of the exhibits, but neither they nor the Society will in any way be responsible for any accident, loss or damage, from whatsoever cause, arising. The exhibits being entered at the sole risk of the exhibitor, the exhibitors will be required to hold the society harmless in the event of any loss.
 - 12—Exhibitors that shall have stock or produce to be sold at auction, will be allowed to place tickets on, same, at a time left to the decision of the stewards.
- oct1,tf

FLOWERING BULBS.

ex steamship Caspian:

Hyacinths—in great variety,

[For Glass, Pot or outside Culture.]

Tulips, Narcissus, Polyanthus Narcissus, Crocus and Snow-drops.

Above all selected Bulbs, and are reliable for name and colors.

THOS. McMURDO & Co
sept29,3fp,th,s&m

Re-Opening Notice

MR. R. HEFFER, HAIRDRESSER,
200 Water-street, informs his friends and patrons, that he has purchased the stock and good will of Mr. W. S. Butt, in the Hairdressing Establishment, 276 Water-st. Mr. WILLIAM BARTLETT who has been Mr. Heffer's chief hairdresser for the last five years, has charge of the business. Mr. Bartlett's reputation as a hairdresser is second to none in the city. Old patrons of the Store are asked to call and are assured that they will not be disappointed.
R. HEFFER.
sept29,3fp,s&m, [tel3f,fp,t&th

WANTED.

An Experienced Cook,

By the last of October, apply to MRS. M. FENELON, Water Street
sept1,3fp

New Advertisements.

J. D. RYAN

—OFFERS FOR SALE—

ex Nestorian, Hibernian, Caspian, Percy and Ethel:

TEA.

150 Half-chests }
100 Boxes } SUGAR.10 Hogsheads }
20 Barrels }

250 Boxes Pipes—(various kinds)

100 Boxes Scotch Soap

20 Cases Assorted Confectionery

20 Cases Assorted Preserves

20 Cwt. Irish Bacon & Hams—Cork cure

Together with a large assortment of

Groceries—personally selected.

—And in Store:—

40 Quarter-casks Brandy

30 Quarter-casks Whiskey—J. Jameson

& Son, Cork Distilleries, Peebles Blend, &c.

sept27,3fp,t,th&s

GENEVA

20 Quarter-casks Port & Sherry Wine

10 Octaves Ginger Wine

75 Puncheons High-proof Rum

50 Barrels Bass' Ale—quarts and pints

50 Barrels Guinness' Stout—quarts & pints

10 Quarter-casks Raspberry

5 Quarter-casks Lime Juice

100 Cases Brandy—Hennessy's***, and other brands

100 Cases Whiskey—J. Jameson & Son, Kinahan and other brands

50 Cases Claret—St. Julien—quarts

50 Cases Geneva—quarts

20 Cases Champagne—quarts and pints

BAIRD BROS.

Entire - Stock - Greatly - Reduced!

REALIZATION SALE STILL GOING ON!

—We would call special attention to a lot of—

Tweeds, Pilots, Black & Blue Cloths.

Also, MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS—Suitable for Ladies' & Children's Wear.

—SELLING AT COST!

—AND, ON CONSIGNMENT—

500 Pairs Ladies' Buttoned and E.S. Boots.

Selling at 7s. 6d. and 5s.; regular prices would be 14s. and 9s

sept23,2fp

Grapes, Oranges & Lemons.

Pears, Cocoa Nuts, &c.

per steamship Caspian from Liverpool.

The above Choice Fruit all in good condition.

J. W. FORAN,

Old and New Confectionery Stores.

sept21

THE NEW DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT!

MARSHALL & RODGER,

161-Water Street-161.

—ADMITTED TO BE THE FINEST SHOP IN THE CITY.—

IMMENSE DISPLAY! BEST POSSIBLE VALUE! ALL NEW GOODS!

THESE ASSERTIONS ARE LITERAL FACTS, AND IN STATING THEM WE DESIRE SIMPLY TO DRAW public attention to the advantages offered at this Establishment. Our *Attractions* are immense! Our *Ware-rooms* are packed with the choicest bargains of entirely New Goods! Why buy Old Goods when New and Fashionable Goods can be had much cheaper and far better? It is a patent fact that in order to sell cheap, the first thing is to BUY WELL. *No House Can Buy Better!* and no House in the Trade, if possessing similar advantages in Cash Payments can (from their much larger running expenses) afford to sell at a SMALLER MARGIN OF PROFIT.

We invite intending purchasers and all who wish to save money to come and witness for themselves the wonderful Bargains we are offering.

WE ARE OFFERING a good useful Dress Material at 4d per yard

WE ARE OFFERING a good heavy Tweed Costume Cloth at 5d per yard

WE ARE OFFERING a lot of all-wool Estamene Cloths at 8d, which have never been sold under 1s per yard

WE ARE OFFERING Ladies' Jersey Jackets, nicely trimmed, for 7s

WE ARE OFFERING a lot of Ladies' Jersey Jackets for 12s, cannot be purchased elsewhere under 20s

WE ARE OFFERING a lot of Ladies' long Paoletot Jackets at 12s and 14s, intending purchasers should compare these Jackets with the rubbish offered elsewhere for the same money.

WE ARE OFFERING Ladies' Ulsters for the small sum of 4s

WE ARE OFFERING a really good lot of Gentlemen's Felt Hats at 2s 2d

WE ARE OFFERING all classes of DRY GOODS, at extremely low prices

WE ARE OFFERING Boots and Shoes in endless variety and at prices which are cheap beyond compare

WE ARE OFFERING A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES, all fresh and best quality.

—AT LOWEST PRICES.—

sept27,5fp

Belvidere Orphans' Bazaar.

The Bazaar in aid of St. Michael's Orphanage, will be opened on

Tuesday, Nov. 8th, in Star of the Sea Hall.

Contributions of work or money will be gratefully received by the Sisters of the Convent, and the Ladies in charge of the tables.
sept17,6fp

New Advertisements.



The Atlantic Hotel!

—IS OFFERING—

SPECIALLY LOW RATES!

to Permanent Guests for Winter months—from October to May. Ladies and gentlemen who wish to live and enjoy the comforts here provided, should take advantage of this opportunity, and live at least one winter in the cheapest first-class Hotel in the world.

With all its modern improvements: Post Office and Telephone in the building, heated throughout with Steam, Gas in every room, Steam Laundry in the building, and attendance at every call, why burden yourself with expense and worry of keeping house, when you can take apartments in this Hotel, and live in luxury and ease for less money.

oct1,fp

J. W. FORAN,
Proprietor.

Novelties!

WE SHOW THIS DAY AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF THE FOLLOWING GENUINE NOVELTIES IN

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs, Cuff-Fasteners,

SCARF-HOLDERS, &c,

WE ALSO OFFER A SPECIAL LINE OF WHITE SHIRTS, UNRESSED, with pure 4-ply Irish Linen Fronts, Superior finish, at 4s. 9d. each—worth 9s.

SPECIAL:—Our 65s SUITINGS still holds the field. Public Opinion says—never such value known in the Clothing Trade.

O'Flaherty & MacGregor.

sept30,3fp

Afloat-Cadiz Salt

EX "PARAJERO" AND "STONEHOUSE."

Cheap - While - Discharging.

M. MONROE.

THE BAZAAR

[In aid of Cathedral Completion Fund.]

—WILL BE HELD IN THE—

ATHENÆUM HALL,

—ON THE—

12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of October next.

CONTRIBUTIONS KINDLY SENT by friends in St. John's or the outports will be thankfully received by any of the following ladies who form the committee:—Mrs. Jones, president; Mrs. A. C. Wood and Mrs. Rouse, vice-presidents; Mrs. Grey, treasurer; Lady Whiteway, Mrs. Weygate, Mrs. P. Emerson, Mrs. H. Goodridge, Mrs. A. W. Harvey, Mrs. C. Piment, Mrs. F. LeMessurier, Mrs. John Goodridge, Mrs. Horwell, Mrs. J. S. Winter, Mrs. G. Hutchings, Mrs. W. H. Warren, Miss Winter, Miss Rouse.

M. C. WITHERS,
Secretary.

St. John's School of Music.

PRINCIPAL:

MR. GEORGE J. ROWE, Mus. Bac.

ASSISTANTS:

MISS ROWE, MISS ELLEN ROWE, MISS LUCY ROWE.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT:

PIANOFORTE, VIOLIN, ORGAN, HARMONIUM, SINGING, HARMONY.

FEES:—£2 2s.; £1 10s.; £1 15s. per term, according to Teacher selected.

All teaching superintended by Principal. There are four terms in the year. The first term begins MONDAY, October 3rd.

For further information concerning classes, or other matters, please apply to

31 SOUTHWEST STREET.
sept24,fp,tf

TEA --- MANIFESTO --- TEA.

TEA! TEA!! TEA!!!

Cheap and Good. Nothing ever better imported for the same money.

Just Received

Per steamer Caspian, from London via Liverpool

Tea in half-Chests and in Boxes.

Selling Wholesale and Retail, at

JOHN J. O'REILLY,
sept28 499 Water Street, 43 to 45 King's Road

Government Notice

THE AUTOMATIC Whistling Buoy, moored off POWLES' HEAD, Trepassy, has been brought into that Harbour, and will not be replaced this season. By order,

W. R. STIRLING,

Board Works Office,
27th Sept, 1887. [tel3f,fp,t&th

WEALTH IN MILLIONS.

Some American Women Who Have Princely Fortunes.

Hetty Green is credited with being the most of a capitalist of her sex in the United States, writes a New York correspondent. Her wealth would foot up from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000. She inherited \$13,000,000, married \$1,000,000 and has made the rest by shrewd financing. Another clear-headed woman is Miss Elizabeth Garrett, who must have \$20,000,000 or more, and who knows how to take care of it. Mrs. Mark Hopkins is richer than Miss Garrett, though her neighbors, the village folk, are less enthusiastic about her than they used to be, since she put up a high fence, or Chinese wall, about that \$2,000,000 palace of hers in Great Barrington. Mrs. Hopkins is not worth less than \$30,000,000 or \$35,000,000, probably, and she, too, is noted for her charity. Mrs. Emily H. Moir, the heir of the Morgan property, pays the largest personal assessment of any woman in New York, and Mrs. Sarah H. Green comes next. Mrs. John Jacob Astor has a tidy sum of from \$7,000,000 to \$9,000,000.

Rich New York widows estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 abound, and there are some hundreds of unmarried women under 30 who have from \$100,000 upward in their own name. Mrs. W. E. Dodge has invested her money well, and it amounts to \$5,000,000, perhaps. Commodore Vanderbilt's widow has something more than double what her husband left her. Mrs. Robert Geolet and Clarkson Potter's widow are not poor. Miss May Callender, must be worth a million. The Misses Leary and the Misses Furness of Fifth Avenue have large incomes. Miss Adele Grant, who has been starring it with Miss Winslow for foil, has \$700,000 or more. Mrs. Langtry has got above the \$100,000 mark. Mrs. John Minturn has money. Miss Grace H. Dodge has a fortune of her own. Mrs. Frank Leslie must have \$1,000,000. Mrs. Hicks Lord has several millions.

There are some married women in New York who have private fortunes. Mrs. Whitney has plenty and will have more. Whitelaw Reid got his money with D. O. Mills's daughter, and Mayor Hewitt his with Peter Cooper's daughter.

A rich New Englander is Mrs. Sutton of Peabody, Mass. Her husband left her \$5,000,000. She has made it not far from \$6,000,000. She has had a happy life, for the one son on whom she set her heart broke his collar bone half a dozen times, falling from ottomans and chairs, and finally broke his neck falling from a Shetland pony. She has endowed a magnificent reference library room in the Peabody Library, founded by George Peabody, and her boy's picture, framed in gold, hangs on its walls. Mrs. Frederick Lenoir, of Springfield, is another rich Bay State woman, owning perhaps \$4,000,000. Agassiz's daughter, Mrs. Shaw, of Boston, is made wealthy by her husband's gifts, and supports great numbers of free kindergartens.

The Drexel sisters, of Philadelphia, have, some millions apiece, and the widow of Tom Scott, the railroad president, had \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 by her husband. There are dozens of rich Philadelphia widows and some good catches among the heiresses.

Why People Commit Suicide.

An English physician, Dr. Westcott by name, has written a rather entertaining little book on the subject of suicide. According to him, hanging is the most prominent means of suicide. Drowning comes next. Women are especially fond of watery graves, for some reason or other. People have also killed themselves by voluntary starvation, eating horsehair and swallowing pennies. The impression is general, the gloomy months of the year are those in which the majority of suicides occur. In the large class of suicides proceeding from disappointments and misery, the very contrast between the beauty of nature and the state of mind of the sufferer must, in many cases, be unbearable and precipitate the fatal act. Here are some figures, obtained a short time ago from Coroner Ashbridge, in regard to deaths from suicide last year:

Business troubles.....	15
Chagrin at parental discipline.....	5
Destitution.....	3
Dissipation.....	10
Political disappointment.....	2
Family troubles.....	31
Insanity.....	18
Love trouble.....	5
Sickness.....	5

Let it be said that a man who cultivates the full force and energy of his moral character need never fear that he will fall a victim to the suicidal tendency of civilization. For it is a sad fact that self-destruction follows the triumphs of education, cultivation and civilization.

SMART 'UNS—"First class in astronomy, stand up. Where does the sun rise?" "Please, sir, down in our meadow, I seed it yesterday." "Hold your tongue, you dunce. Where does the sun rise?" "I know—in the East, because the 'east makes everything rise." "Out, you booby."

CONTENTS.

Of Very Reverend Dr. Howley's New Book—In Press.

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

Missionaries in Canada—1610 to 1670. Henry De Levi, Duc de Ventador introduces the Jesuits, 1526—Jesuits cordially received by the Franciscans—Kirke's statement to the contrary refuted—Religions withdrawn on capture of Quebec by Kirke, 1629—Jesuits return 1632—Franciscans, 1670.

CHAPTER X.

Placentia—1660 to 1696.

Extent of Diocese of Quebec—Mgr. St. Vallier establishes a Franciscan Convent at Placentia, 1689—Troubled state of Newfoundland—Encroachments of the French—Obstructive Policy of England—Placentia attacked unsuccessfully by Commodore Williams—St. John's attacked by the French, 1694—The whole Island, except Carboneers and Bonavista, captured by D'Iberville, 1696—Graphic account of this Expedition, by Le Sieur Baudouin, Military Chaplain—Capture of Ferryland, Bay Bulls, Petty Harbor, St. John's, Torbay, Kerividi, Portugal Cove, Harbor Men, Brigue, Carbinniere, Harbor Grace, Havre Content, Bay Ver, Nien Perlican—Final Decadence of French Power in the Western World.

CHAPTER XI.

Catholicity after the Treaty of Utrecht—1696 to 1728.

Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—Conditions—French allowed to become British subjects or depart peacefully—Catholic Religion publicly practised in Newfoundland—The Fishing Admirals' opposition of the Merchants to the appointment of a Governor—Appointment of first Governor.

CHAPTER XII.

Religious Persecution—1728 to 1762.

First Governor, Henry Osborne—Attitude of the Merchants towards the progress of the Country—Persecuting Enactments of Governors Dorrell, Duff, &c.—Confiscation of Houses at Harbor Main—Capture of the Island by the French, 1672, and final recapture by England.

CHAPTER XIII.

Religious Persecution (Continued).

Treaty of Paris, 1763—Its disastrous effect on France—Persecution of Catholics under governors Palliser, Shouldham and Edwards—First Irish Missionaries—Fathers Cain, Londregan, Daily, Bourke, Whelan, Hearn, Cleary.

CHAPTER XIV.

Rt. Rev. Dr. O'Donel, Prefect Apostolic.

Appointment of Dr. O'Donel as Prefect (1784 to 1794) Apostolic—State of the Country on his arrival, 1784—Biographical sketch—Foundation of the Old Chapel—Persecution not yet ceased—Bigotted conduct of Surrogate Captain Pellu—Extraordinary letters of George Millbank—Father O'Donel's letter to Dr. Troy—Friendly action of Governor Waldegrave and Judge Advocate Reeves—Great influence acquired by Dr. O'Donel—He quells a meeting among the military—Beastly character of Prince William, Duke of Clarence—He assaults Dr. O'Donel.

CHAPTER XV.

Dr. O'Donel, First Bishop 1794 to 1801.

Memorial of Clergy to have Father O'Donel raised to the Episcopate—He is appointed Vicar Apostolic, and consecrated Bishop at Quebec—Letter of Father Yore—Address of the Merchants and others to Dr. O'Donel—He visits Placentia, and administers Confirmation—Diocesan Statutes—Loyalty of the Catholics.

CHAPTER XVI.

Rt. Rev. Dr. O'Donel (continued) 1801 to 1860.

Division of Parishes—State of the Country—The "Old Chapel"—The "Old Palace"—The "Labrador"—Retirement of Dr. O'Donel—Appointment of Dr. Lambert—Testimony of respect to Dr. O'Donel on leaving the country—Magnanimous Conduct of the Merchants and Inhabitants—Presentation—Churlish conduct of Governor Gower—Dr. O'Donel receives a pension of £50—His Departure from the Island—Voyage Home—Last Days—Death, 1811—Epitaph—Review of his Episcopacy.

CHAPTER XVII.

Educational Institutions.

The Institution of the Benevolent Irish Society—Its Object and History—The Orphan Asylum—State of Education in the Island—Various Phases of its History traced—The Irish Society's schools—Father Fleming endeavors to get control over them, 1829—Protestant Educational Institutions—First Education Act, 1843—Formation of Protestant and Catholic Colleges—St. John's General Academy, 1844—Formation of Roman Catholic, Church of England and General Protestant Academies 1850—Opening of St. Donat's College 1855—Establishment of Wesleyan Academy 1858—Dr. Mullock's Views on Education—The "Monks"—The Christian Brothers.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Right Rev. Dr. Lambert, Second Bishop, 1806 to 1817.

Arrival of Dr. Lambert—He visits Conception Bay and Ferryland—Enlarges the Old Chapel—Delicate state of his health—Resigns in favor of Dr. Scallan.

(to be continued.)

HAY! HAY! HAY!

FOR SALE AT THE WHARF OF

R. O'DWYER,

A Choice lot of Hay in small bundles.

Wanted to purchase—a lot Empty Pork Barrels, for which highest price will be given. sep28,61,eod

JUST RECEIVED,

200 pkgs. Tea, (from 1-lb up—all New Season's.) 200 brls choice Family Flour, bought before the advance in price, selling at the old prices.

REALLY GOOD FLOUR AT 20s. 50 tierces and barrels first runnings of Barbadoes Molasses, very choice: 50 barrels new short cut Clear Pork—a specially choice article. A new, fresh and well assorted stock of family groceries, at lowest possible prices to suit the times. sep27,81,w

JOHN STEER.

W. O'CONNOR,

Certificated Teacher and Member of the

Phonetic Society, Bath and London, &c.

—HAS RESUMED HIS—

Private Tuitions & Classes,

IN SHORTHAND,

Classics, Mathematics, Book-keeping and English.

Early application for terms requested. sep27,81,eod

Biscuit! Biscuit!

Just Received, per steamer Coban from Montreal,

—A Choice Assortment of—

FANCY BISCUITS!

[15 to 28-lb. boxes.]

JOHN J. O'REILLY, sep26 200 Water Street, 43 to 45 King's Road.

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE A Young Mare—six years old. She is a fast trotter, and sound wind and limbed. Guaranteed to be faultless. For terms apply to JAMES McARDELL, truckman, or to Mr. B. Haggerty, at J. J. & L. Furlong's retail-store, Queen-street. sep28,tf

129, Water Street. 129.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING

LADIES' BAG MUFFS, 10s each, Fur Tippets, Astracan Trimming, Button Trimming, at 1s. 6d. per yard, worth 3s. Woolen Squares and Clouds, Ladies' House Jerseys—Coloured and Black. Ulster cloth at half price. Waterproof Cloth, at half price. Our 10s. Blankets are a marvel of cheapness, One gross Walking-sticks at half price. sep26

R. HARVEY.

To Let.

[And possession given 1st November]

THE HOUSE & SHOP,

on Water Street, at present occupied by Mr. R. R. SMITH. The house contains Eleven Rooms. The shop and basement storey will be let separately, if required. Also, A PIECE OF GROUND, on Chapel Street, near the Congregational Church, measuring 20-ft. front by 108-ft. rear. Apply to

MRS. J. F. MEEHAN,

James Street, Monkstown Road

M. & J. TOBIN.

—ARE NOW SELLING—

Flour--20s. per barrel,

and upwards.

CHOICE AMERICAN BACON---7d. per lb.

GROCERIES!

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—ALSO—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT HARDWARE,

direct from English & American manufacturers.

170 and 171 Duckworth-street (Beach.)

sep10 M. & J. TOBIN.

READ!

ST. ELMO—by Mrs. A. J. E. WILSON.

Infelice—by Mrs. A. J. E. Wilson. A Fair Barbarian—by Mr. F. H. Burnett. The Life of Queen Victoria—by G. Barnett Smith. ("The best Life of the Queen.")—Truth. The Fair God, or the Last of the Tzins—a tale of the Conquest of Mexico—by Gen. Lew Wallace; the Athenaeum says, "We do not hesitate to say that 'The Fair God' is one of the most powerful historical novels we have ever read. The scene where (in the sunrise) Montezuma reads his fate; the dance scene and the entry of the Spaniards to the capital, are drawn in a style of which we think few living capable; and the battles are Homeric in their grandeur." sep23

THE ABOVE TO BE HAD AT

J. F. Chisholm's.

JUST RECEIVED.

—AND FOR SALE—

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

500 Packages

Wrapping Paper.

T. & J. GRACE,

sep1 890 Water Street.

P. JORDAN & SON

222 WATER STREET, 222.

Just Received, ex steamship Peruvian from Liverpool,

—A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT—

OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS--VERY CHEAP.

Also, a Variety of Hosiery and Leatherware.

BLANKETS, WHITE AND FANCY FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, GREY AND WHITE CALICOES, TWEEDS, VELVETS, VELVETEENS, &c.

Room Paper and Bordering,

In large variety, and at very low prices.

sep17,81,s

New Goods. New Goods.

A. P. Jordan,

Nos. 178 and 180 Water Street, has Just Received per steamer Nestorian from London, a splendid assortment of

TEAS--THIS SEASON'S.

Prices varying from 1s 2d to 2s 4d per lb. wholesale, and from 1s 6d to 3s retail. Our 1s 9d (in bxs of 21-lbs) is splendid value.

50 BOXES VALENCIA RAISINS, 10 BAGS (2-cwt. each) RICE, 200 Tins French Coffee—rich flavor and fresh ground; 10 cases Currants—patras—very fine And in stock—200 chests and boxes Choice Teas—recent importations Flour—very cheap, Corn Beef, Jowls, Pork Loin, &c., Fancy Biscuits in every variety Our Iron Bedsteads are selling very fast—they are cheap and of new style; Window Sashes Cigars—best brands—and selling from 4s. per box to 25s per ditto. Outport orders attended to with despatch, and every satisfaction guaranteed. A. P. J. would respectfully solicit the kind patronage of his many friends in St. John's and the Outports to his large and well-assorted stock of Provisions and Groceries, the leading line of which is enumerated above, and he promises them good Bargains.

sept14.

A. P. JORDAN, 178 & 180 Water-st.

Standard Marble Works.

287, New Gower Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.



I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent stock

—OF—

HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTELPieces, &c.

At rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid stock and the best of workmanship. Outport orders solicited. Designs cheerfully furnished by letter or otherwise.

ap20,3m,fp,w&s

JAMES MCINTYRE.

Glassware! - Glassware!

WE ARE OPENING TODAY

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

ENG'SH GLASSWARE

CUT, FROSTED AND PLAIN.

sep17 (Nfld. Furniture & Mould'g. Co.)

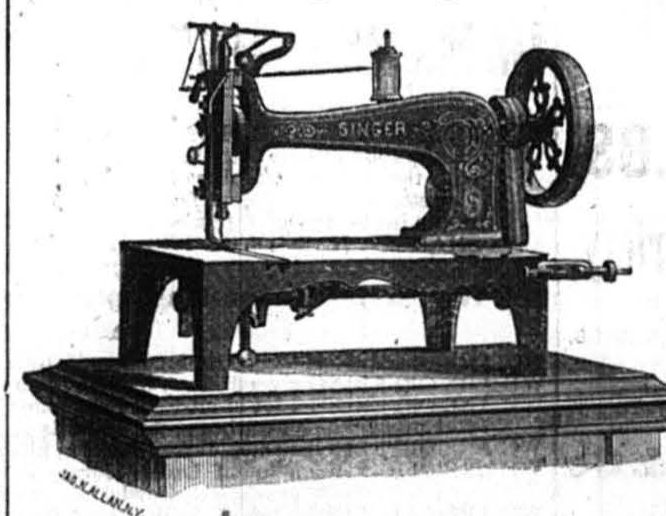
G. H. & C. E. ARCHIBALD.

Prices! - Jubilee - Prices!

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.



TO SUIT THE Bad Times, we have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Shoemakers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure; in fact, the prices of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years. The Genuine Singer is doing the work of Newfoundland. No one can do without a Singer.

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
2nd—Carries a fine needle with large size thread.
3d. Uses a greater number of sizes of thread with one size needle.
4th. Will close a seam tighter with thread linen than any other machine will with silk.

Old machines taken in exchange. Machines on easy monthly payments.

M. F. SMYTH, Agent for Newfoundland.

Sub-Agents: RICH'D. J. McGRATH, Littlebay; JOHN HARTERY, Hr. Grace

jy8

JOHN T. DUNPHY, Placentia.

The Nfld. Consolidated Foundry Co., Limited.

Beg to acquaint the public that they have now on hand, a variety of

Patterns for Grave and Garden Railings and for Crestings of Houses, &c.

AND WOULD INVITE INSPECTION OF SAME.

All Orders left with us for either of the above will have our immediate attention.

JAMES ANGEL, Manager.

Select Story.

Wedded and Doomed!

By author of "Set in Diamonds."

CHAPTER XXVII.—(Continued.)

The counter-stance was that Lady Jane Maplesham, daughter of the Duke of Hertford, married a poor man, and from that hour society knew her no more.

Undine pondered much over these things. Lady Estmere often wondered at her strange questions, she never tired of asking the penalty of each sin. A curious train of thoughts for so young a girl.

And so the day drew near which was to be the one day of her life, and she saw the dawn of it as unconsciously as a sleeping child.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

TAKE him altogether, the world did not hold a better or more noble man than Chandos Ray Chandos, of Herne Manor, thirteenth Baron of Chandos, a man whom every one revered, respected, and admired; he was a true friend, and a noble foe, a staunch conservative, a typical Englishman; a great leader of a distinct party, famous for his speeches—many people considered him one of the finest orators of the day; a man of great and original thought, of fine character, whose name was a power in the land. He had succeeded early to his Kingdom, and had proved himself a wise and judicious ruler; he was loved by his whole household, by his dependents and tenants; his estates were well managed, he won prizes at the agricultural and horticultural shows; he was, in short, an eminently popular man; everything prospered with him. It was seldom that anything went wrong with him or with his affairs; anything he touched succeeded.

There were more patent improvements on his lands, on his farms, than on any others.

That was the outside man as the world knew him, and Ray Lord Chandos deserved all the praise lavished upon him. No man can be perfect—he had faults, he was inclined to be proud; because his own life had been blameless, he was perhaps too much inclined to be hard on others, and there were times when he gave way to very human passion and impatience; at the sight of any mean action, at hearing of ungenerous words, the hot temper belonged to the race of Chandos rose in flame. Woe to the man who insulted or hurted a woman in the presence of Lord Chandos; woe to the tyrant who injured a child or tortured anything created, no matter how small or insignificant. There was an innate nobility in Lord Chandos. Had he been born a peasant instead of a nobleman, he would have been one of nature's gentlemen all the same.

Lord Chandos was master of one of the finest estates in England known as 'Herne Manor,' a grand old mansion, standing on the fair Kentish coast. It was built originally when Henry the Second was King, and still preserved many of its old-fashioned splendors; great oriel windows, magnificent arches, towers covered with ivy, a broad terrace that ran along the western side of the building, and was called 'Queen's Walk,' after an old legend which ran thus:

Henry the Eighth went to visit the then master of Herne Manor, and he took with him his beautiful young wife Queen Anne Boleyn. Rumor says that the Lord Chandos of those days was a very handsome and courtly gentleman, and the gay, lovely young queen, then in the very zenith of her charms, distinguished him by her notice.

To say that the queen flirted, would be wrong perhaps, but the royal Anne managed what must have been an excellent imitation of it, and no wonder. King Henry, with his egotism, his obesity, his fierce temper, and his unbounded jealousy, could not have been a pleasant companion for a beautiful, light-hearted woman. Queen Anne thought perhaps that in this beautiful leafy solitude she might venture to relax something of her royal dignity. She soon discovered her mistake. During a playful discussion of

flowers, the queen bestowed a beautiful rose on Lord Chandos, which he wore with great pride. The king was very angry over it; he sent for the queen when it was evening, and talked to her for some long time in one of the rooms overlooking the terrace, called since Queen Anne's Room; and the story goes that king and queen had there a violent quarrel, and that it was in that spot and at that time the king first gave the unfortunate lady a hint that the day might come when her life would pay the forfeit of her frivolity. And the story written in the annals of the house of Chandos goes on to say that in the darkness of night, when others slept, the queen was seen walking up and down the terrace, pacing with hurried footsteps, in the deepest, wildest anguish, wringing her hands while her beautiful fair hair fell over her shoulders; and one who saw her told how she cried over the cruel threats of the king. Perhaps it was there and then that the shadow of the scaffold first fell over her. As she walked up and down, wringing her white hands, thinking of the king's cruel words, some foreboding of her cruel death may have come to her, for she wailed and moaned with many bitter cries.

The story goes on to say that on the night of her execution a white figure, with fair, flowing hair, was seen on the terrace, wringing her hands with a low, wailing cry, that made the hearts of those who heard it almost stand. The superstition remains to this day that before any great trouble or sorrow befalls the House of Chandos, the white figure and the low cry of a woman in mortal anguish is seen and heard.

From the Queen's Walk the view is one of unrivaled beauty; the grounds slope down to the blue smiling sea; there is no view in England more picturesque or more fair. Deep green woods surround Herne Manor; purple hills surround it; from its tall towers there are magnificent views both of sea and land.

Lord Chandos had another fine estate in the Isle of Wight called Seaview, and a magnificent palace in Scotland called Glenarloch. He had beside a mansion in Mayfair called after the town which almost entirely belonged to him, Ryestone; and Ryestone House was the center of hospitality.

Lord Chandos was thirty years old when he first met the Baroness Estmere and her two fair daughters. He was a handsome man, with the fine figure and fine features of his race, handsome after the fashion of Sir Lancelot, "dark and splendid." If there was a fault in his face it was that the expression was somewhat proud; the dark eyes, the dark level brows, the chiseled lips, all belonged to the Chandos race.

For some years—in fact, ever since he had attained his majority—Lord Chandos had been one of the prize for which the fairest, the best-bred girls in England had striven; but he had never given much thought to love or marriage.

"Why do you not marry and settle," one of his friends said, and Lord Chandos laughed as he answered.

"I intend to reverse the rule; I shall, what is called, settle first, then marry," and he kept his word.

He was in no hurry—he had planned his life—he meant to make for himself a name as famous as that which had been given to him—he meant to have that name written in the annals of his country—he meant it to be remembered after his death—and up to the present time he had every reason to believe that his anticipations would be realized. He was fond of study, of literature, of arts, and politics; but it was essentially in politics that he meant to succeed.

Lord Chandos enjoyed every phase of life. He liked the beautiful solitude and retirement of the country. He liked the movement and the restless tide of life in London. He did not go to many entertainments; dinners given by celebrated M. P.'s—soirees held by the wives of great statesmen were the entertainments he favored most. He did not care much for balls, and seldom went to them, but he was induced one evening to attend a ball given by Lady Tarrant at Tarrant House. He had decided first to go; then afterward finding that a very intimate friend of his, Captain Garnier, was going, he changed his mind.

(To be continued.)

TO LET.

[Possession given 1st November.]

A Dwelling House.

immediately opposite the Colonial Building, and now in occupancy of T. Jones, Esq. Apply to
P. J. BRIEN,
111 E.S. Hall.

Teachers; Players; Singers

Should now select and purchase Music Books for their use and pleasure during the ensuing Fall and Winter.

Oliver Ditson & Co. issue Sheet Music in such immense quantities that it is perfectly impossible to advertise it. All new publications are faithfully and intelligently described in their interesting and valuable Monthly Musical Record. (\$1.00 per year) which every one needs. Look out for the imprint of Oliver Ditson & Co. on the music you purchase. They do not care to publish anything but the best music, and their name is a guarantee of merit.

Send for Lists, Catalogues and Descriptions of any Music or Music-Book wanted.

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS

Plantation and Jubilee Songs:—Newest and best collection. 30 cts.

Emanuel:—Oratorio by Trowbridge. \$1.00, \$9.00 per doz. New. An American Oratorio

Jehovah's Praise:—Church Music Book. \$1, \$9.00 per doz. Emerson's newest and best.

United Voices:—For Common Schools. 50 cts. \$4.80 per doz. Just out. Charming School Song Collection.

ANY BOOK MAILED FOR RETAIL PRICE.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

ap126

Notice to Mariners

The New Fog Horn,

(OFF GALLANTRY)

now located North of Hunter's Island (le aux Chasseurs), at a distance of about 50 yards from the Shore, will play from the 1st of March next, every time FOG AND SNOW will make it necessary.

The Sound will last for Six Seconds, with an interval of One Minute between each blast.

February 2nd, 1887.

TEA! - TEA!

Just received per steamer Caspian from London,

SHIPMENT TEAS,

(specially selected).

Selling Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN J. O'REILLY,

may23 290 Water-street, 43 & 45 King's road.

Jubilee Soap.

COLGATE'S SOAP—8-oz. bars, 100 in

each box

Colgate's Soap, 16-oz. bars—60 bars in each box

Jones & Co.'s No 1 Soap, 16-oz bars, 36 in each box

Family Laundry Soap, 16-oz bars, 30 in each box

Superior No 1 Soap, 16-oz bars, 18 each box

Superior No 1 Soap, 16-oz bars, 36 each box

Vivory Soap, 8-oz bars, 100 each box

Scotch Soap, 4-ozt boxes

Honey Scented Soap, 4lb boxes, 4-oz tablets

Glycerine Scented Soap, 4lb boxes, 4-oz tablets

Brown Windsor Scented Soap, 4lb box, 4-oz tab.

Assorted Fancy Scented Soap, 4lb boxes, 4-oz tab.

Assorted Fancy Scented Soap, 4lb boxes, 2-oz tab.

F. S. Cleaver's Scented Soap, 3 tablets in each box

SOLE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN J. O'REILLY,

may25 290 Water-st., 43 & 45 Kings Road.

J. M. LYNCH,

Auctioneer - and - Commission - Agent.

BECK'S COVE

dec 15

Minard's Liniment.

CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria,

Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-

ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises,

Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Ery-

sipelas, Colic, Croup, Hoarseness,

Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs,

Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,

may18, 3m, 2iv Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.

may18, 3m, 2iv

THE COLONIST

Is Published Daily, by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company" Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.

Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates, 50 cents per inch, for first insertion; and 25 cents per inch for each continuation. Special rates for monthly, quarterly, or yearly contracts. To insure insertion on day of publication advertisements must be in not later than 12 o'clock, noon.

Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. H. BOWERS

Editor of the Colonist, 29, John's Nfld.

JOHN SKINNER.

—DEALER IN—

Italian and American Marble & Soapstone.

Monuments, Head-stones, Carbing, &c., EXECUTED IN ORIGINAL DESIGNS. (English and American.)



Designs furnished to order. Note.—Best Stock, Artistic & Substantial work guaranteed. Sample sheet & estimates sent to any address on application.

Cement and Plaster Paris on Retail. See our Show-Room.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS.

Opposite Star of the Sea Hall, Duckworth-street, St. John's, Nfld.

ap12, 3i, w, 1ajune

AT N. OHMAN'S,

(Atlantic Hotel Building, Water Street.)

TABLE SPOONS & FORKS, DESERT SPOONS and Forks, Teaspoons of the finest White Metal—at reduced prices.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES, Engagement & Wedding Rings, Chains, Lockets, Brooches & Ear-rings, Studs and Scarf Pins, &c., &c.

GET YOUR WATCHES AND JEWELRY repaired and renovated at N. Ohman's, Atlantic Hotel Building.

may6, eod

London and Provincial Fire Insurance Company, LIMITED.

(-co-)

All classes of Property Insured on equitable terms. Prompt settlement of Losses.

M. MONROE

ap.10. Agent for Newfoundland

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1883:

I.—CAPITAL

Authorised Capital.....	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....	2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....	500,000

II.—FIRE FUND.

Reserve.....	£544,576	19	11
Premium Reserve.....	362,188	18	3
Balance of profit and loss ac't.....	67,895	12	6

£1,274,661 10 8

III.—LIFE FUND.

Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835	19	1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147	3	2

£3,747,982 2 3

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1883.

FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075	5	3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717	7	1

£593,792 13 4

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073	14	0
--------------------------------------	------------	----	---

£1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH & LONDON.

GEO. SHEA,

mar6, 1ey. General Agent for Nfld

LONDON & LANCASHIRE

Fire Insurance Co

Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality. The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information, may be obtained on application to

HARVEY & CO.

mar6, 1ey. Agents, at John's, Newfoundland.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.'y, OF NEW YORK.—ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets, January 1st, 1887	\$114,181,963
Cash Income for 1886	\$21,137,179
Insurance in force about	\$400,000,000
Policies in force about	\$130,000

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

J. W. FITZPATRICK,

Travelling Agent.

A. S. RENDELL,

Agent, Newfoundland

Daily Colonist.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1887.

Education out of School.

No man is ever thoroughly educated. Education proceeds in its slow and arduous course, from the cradle to the grave. Knowledge gained at school, according to degree, either fits the mind to learn independently or to be taught by others. Some are sufficiently trained as to be superior to all future teaching, and can depend solely upon themselves for acquisition of knowledge; but the larger number, of mechanics and workmen specially, are not so trained, and require further teaching, for which their minds are receptive, but cannot proceed. Hitherto our working men have had no opportunities in this respect; together with the neglect of elementary education in the school was also an utter disregard of this most important branch of adult education. So perfect was the negligence, and so thorough the disregard, that it appears as if one were sounding the tocsin of reform by advertising to the matter at all. No one thought of the matter; no one appears to feel the loss of a system of education so utterly unknown, and so the time wore on in blissful and ignorant content. We need only turn our attention to the state of workingmen in other countries, to find out how backward our mechanics are in those respects. The big wave of democratic and labor power that spread over England and America must have struck on the Banks and glided off to more congenial climes ere Newfoundland was aware of its coming. The Free Libraries and Workingmen's Institutes of almost every town and city in the United States, and the Mechanics' Institutes in Manchester, Liverpool and London, presided over and supported by the most eminent English statesmen, ought to teach us a profitable lesson and urge us on towards effecting something of a similar character. We have at present two Workingmen's Associations in town, the Mechanics' Society, and the Home Industries Society, both of which ought to take this matter in hand, and, if nothing more be done, inaugurate a course of free lectures upon practical and useful subjects during the winter months. It should be a special object to have these free, for the very smallest charge may deter many from attending, the only expense of the course would be hall and light which might be met in various ways. The lecturers would be easily obtainable. Most of our public men, and many private individuals have special subjects of favorite study, upon which they would assuredly be glad to read papers which would be of interest and profit to our workmen. No one would refuse to help in this work, and incalculable benefit would spring from the possession of a better educated mechanic class, a class of thinking, well-informed men, interested in all matters of public importance, and capable of forming a just and true opinion concerning them. Difficulty undoubtedly will be met at first and obstacles have to be removed, but a little perseverance will remove them. The progress of all great reforms is gradual, and the education of a whole class of people is a great reform. The Home Industries Society, though but lately formed, has a large membership—men of many different trades and occupations—and though the protection and fostering of our native industries is a praiseworthy object, yet it should be remembered that this can be effected, not only by agitating the government to reform the tariff, but also by improving the condition of the artisan class as to knowledge or instruction of a general character, which will speedily bring about increased ability and expertness in the particular trades and occupations. We have learnt a bad habit of calling upon the government for every ail and grievance in the body politic—from curing a toothache to building a railway. This is not right, political dynamics so constituted as to effect the latter, are altogether too cumbersome for the delicate processes of the former. We must keep our own door-steps clean, and leave the government attend to the weightier matters of state. Every man should be a politician—that is, should know how to cast his vote with judgment and discrimination,—but few men need be rabid partisans, or tricky, deceiving committee-men. Come, now, societies! make some movement in this matter, before winter, and see if something cannot be done towards the formation of a genuine Mechanics' Institute in this town, and also towards forming the nucleus of a Free Library for the citizens of St. John's. Our citizens may or may not be a reading class of people, but up to this time, at any rate, they have not been given a chance of testing their inclinations. We shall return to this subject of the Institutes and Free Library at an early day.

Tuesday, 4th inst., will be the Feast of the Seraphic St. Francis, one of the great patrons of this mission.

Tomorrow, Rosary Sunday, and during the month of October, the Litany and Rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary will be chanted at the Children's Mass.

CHAT WITH A BUSINESS MAN.

Changes from 20 Years Ago.

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSISTANTS.

Innocent Youths of the Past.

"The fall trade in St. John's," said a prominent business man on Water-street this morning, "is being squeezed into a narrower compass every year. The season proper, I suppose, will commence on Monday next, when the stores will be open in the night. Monday will be the third of October, and the trade, not only of the fall season, but of the year, will have to be done between then and the first of December, less than two months. Twenty years ago the pulse of trade commenced to stir before the last of August, and September was always a good month. The spring trade was also something considerable in those days, but the steamers killed the spring trade completely. We had, generally, two-and-a-half months of good trade in spring, say, from the first of April to the fifteenth of June, and three-and-a-half months in the fall, from the fifteenth of September to the last of the year, thus making six months of busy time. Contrast this with the present day, we have not more than three months of really good trade in the whole year."

"Are the expenses of running the average dry goods store now-a-days more or less than they were twenty years ago?"

"Oh! more by a long way, rents are higher and hands demand better pay. Add to this that the margin of profit, owing to competition, is much smaller, and you will see that the dry goods business is not as it used to be."

"Do you think that closing earlier in the evenings, than was the custom years ago, interferes with your trade?"

"No, on the contrary I think just as much trade would be done if the shops closed at six all the year round. Of the crowds that you see in the shops, of a Saturday night for instance, over half of them are professional 'twacks'; that is, people who wish to be seen and show off some new garment, and oftentimes after trying every store from Furlong's down, invest in two yards of five cent frilling at Steele's. This class of people, and I am sorry to say they are mostly young girls, interfere with trade, for real good customers might be waiting and will, perhaps, leave the shop, while the young lady 'twack,' is talking small nothings and negotiating for the purchase of a small box of hair-pins. Meanwhile, the victim behind the counter tries to smile and look delighted, while he sees his boss outport customer, from whom he expected to get a hundred dollar cheque, and who has been waiting for him for the last half hour, either leave the store in disgust, or go to be served by some other hand. If those young ladies were to know the delicious agony that is sometimes enjoyed by the pale-faced youths behind the counter, they would stay at home and send their little brothers, with ten-cent bits in their mouths, to buy the frilling or the hair-pins."

"What do you think of advertising, as a means of improving business?"

"Nothing beats it! For two days after we opened our stock here, we were dull as could be; but the next day we advertised in your paper, and since then we have been thronged. Yes! advertising has become quite a science in St. John's, during the last few years, and none of the staid expressions of ten years ago, such as 'begs to announce to his numerous friends in St. John's and the outports, etc.' will do. The advertisement, to be 'taking' must be crisp and pointed. Some business men in town have not yet woken up to the benefits to accrue from advertising; and, meanwhile, their neighbors are stealing their trade."

"Is the trade outlook better this year than last?"

"I do not think there will be much improvement; in fact, the whole manner of conducting trade in St. John's should be changed."

"Changed in what way?"

"Stores should each retail but special lines. One man should keep nothing but hats and caps, another boots and shoes, another underclothing, and so on. Wholesale houses should not be allowed to retail goods at all. As it is now, if a tailor steps across the street from the north side and buys a piece of tweed, he gets it at what is called the wholesale price, and thinks he is doing well. Five minutes after an out-of-town man buys the making of a suit from a piece of goods of exactly the same material and value from the so-called wholesale house at exactly the same price as the tailor from across the street."

"How can you explain this?"

"Well, the credit system does it all. The tailor across the street gives long credit to his customers, and of course the wholesale man has to extend a like accommodation to him. But the people in Great Britain side want their money in sixty or ninety days and will not wait. Therefore the 'wholesale' man wants money, and he is not going to let the outport man out

of his shop if he can sell him goods at wholesale price for cash."

"What do you think of the credit system?"

"It is the worst institution that ever cursed a country, and Newfoundland will never be prosperous until it is stamped out. It begets meanness and puts a premium on scheming and low cunning, and develops the most unmanly traits in the character."

"What can be done to stamp it out?"

"Find employment for the people in the winter, that they may not want supplies on credit in the spring. The man who once takes the log of debt from round his neck very rarely enters the noose after."

"One more word, how do the hands of the present day compare with those of ten years ago?"

"In physique they are not the men now; they were then, nor can they drink as much liquor; but the young men now are good salesmen, and perhaps more attentive than their brothers of ten years ago. They can also exaggerate about prices a trifle better than the innocent youth of the past. I do not know that I can tell you any more about the business just now."

Inter-Provincial Congress.

It has been definitely decided that the inter-provincial congress, spoken of for some time past, will be held in Quebec during the first fortnight of October. We see it announced that all the premiers of the provinces, with the exception of Hon. Mr. Sullivan, have accepted invitations to be present. The object of the congress is to devise ways for a financial re-arrangement of the terms of confederation. All of the local governments of the Dominion are more or less opposed to the administration of the general government under Sir John McDonald, except the government of Prince Edward Island. The affairs of the Island are well managed by Mr. Sullivan; whenever he gets hard pushed for money, all he has to do is to make a trip to Ottawa, and Sir John "forks out" all that is required for the time being. Under these circumstances we think the Island Premier is acting shrewdly by declining to attend the congress of the discontents.

DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH JOURNALIST TO VISIT NEWFOUNDLAND.

He Will Visit Canadian Cities and Continue His Tour Round the World.

Mr. Henry Norman, who did good service in reporting the Bodyke evictions, is making a tour of the world for the Pall Mall Gazette, and the Journal des Debats. Mr. Norman left England on the 9th of last month in the Polynesian, to travel round the world in order to secure the best opinions of the best people at the most important centres of interest in the circumference of the globe. He arrived at Montreal on Wednesday last. He will be absent from home something less than a year, and his letters will appear in the English and American press at the rate of one or two per week for the next six months. Mr. Norman will visit Ottawa and Toronto, and despatch his first report from Halifax, where he will be within easy distance of the men whose conflicting interests have forced the fishery question between the Dominion and the States upon the attention of the Cabinets of Washington and London. From Halifax he will proceed to St. John's, Newfoundland, where he will ascertain *in situ* from both French and English, the best local opinion as to the prospect of a collision between the fishers of these two countries on account of the veto placed upon the supply of bait, without which the French fishermen will be unable to carry on the industry on which the navy depends for the supply of its sailors. He will then make his way westward by the C.P.R.; will visit Winnipeg and Vancouver and will sail to Yokohama. From Japan he goes to Port La Jareff, the Russian outpost on the Pacific, and to Peking to write up the future development of China. From Peking he will proceed to Shanghai and Hong Kong, where he will make a special report as to the present position of the famous controversy that arose during the governorship of Sir John Pope Hennessey. He will then go to Tonquin, to ascertain from the lips of the governors and traders what are the prospects of that last development of French colonial ambition. Leaving Tonquin he will go to Singapore, the Afghan frontier, the Mauritius, Madagascar, Zanzibar, Massowah, Suakin and Cairo. From Egypt he will turn his face homeward. Mr. Norman has entered upon so extensive and important a journey as the unofficial ambassador of the British folk at home to their kinsmen abroad. He will view everything from the standpoint of British democracy, and in all lands will enquire with anxious interest how far British influence there makes for righteousness, happiness and human development. It is in this light that he will interrogate the princes, the statesmen, the students and the pontiffs, the civilizations ask how do they help the laboring man and laboring woman to bear the burden of life and to rear healthy and happy children fashioned in the divine image to carry on the work of the world.

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Assistance to the Widows and Orphans of the "Ocean Friend" Disaster.

[FOR THE COLONIST.]

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—I am glad to inform your readers that I have succeeded in raising \$441.20 in St. John's, for the widows and orphans of the wrecked schooner "Ocean Friend." Several ladies have also sent me clothing for the destitute ones, which, I assure you, will be very acceptable. Many persons I tried to see at their places of business. I know they were in sympathy with the object. I regret that I cannot stay longer in St. John's on account of my ministerial duties. I hope that this, however, may not deter anyone from contributing. I shall be glad to receive any help that may be sent either to Carbonear or in charge of Messrs. March & Sons. I have met with universal sympathy. The hearts of the people of St. John's have been stirred by the sad event. I hope the God of the widow and fatherless will abundantly bless all who have, in any way, tried to lessen the sufferings of these dear people.

Yours, &c,

JOHN GOODISON.

P. S.—I shall, in a few days, furnish a list of those who have given to this object.

St. John's, Oct 1, 1887.

Park Around Quidividi.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Knowing the interest you are taking in progressive matters, I thought it would be well to inform you that the first step to improving Quidividi lake, is the erection of a slaughter house, or the converting of an old shanty building into a filthy slaughter house; and that right under the nose of our respected fellow citizen, James Walsh, Esq. Now, I think it only fair to the public generally, to draw this matter before the authorities, or the consequences might be serious, as the locality is low ground, and in hot weather the stench from such places is something unbearable. Our respected Governor has not had a chance as yet to see the real beauty of Quidividi lake, and it would be a real pity to mar the enjoyments and pleasures of the public in general for the advantage of a few individuals.

Yours faithfully,

St. John's, Sept. 30.

R.

Wholesale and Retail Trade.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Please allow me space in your paper, to direct attention to a matter which concerns those in trade. I have been informed, on good authority, that a wholesale firm in this town sells as small a quantity as a single barrel of flour, or even half a gallon of molasses, if required. This is so contemptibly small for a pretended wholesale house, that it would be unworthy of notice, only that it makes it difficult for retail traders to contend with such unfair competition. It is time such wholesale, not whole-souled, men were boycotted.

Yours truly,

HARD TACK.

St. John's, Oct. 1st., 1885.

A few Minutes in Fire Hall.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Leniently accord me space for brief statement of a fact not known to the majority. Yesterday after a.m. prayers, in company with a friend, I, when passing the Eastern Fire Station, had my attention drawn to the steam engine; and was queried concerning it. As a result we entered the building, where we were pleased with the courtesy shown us, and surprised at the systematic action of the department. We viewed minutely, the engine, noting its mechanism, cleanliness, the arrangement of the kindling—all ready for the match's touch—and close supply of coal. Also, the stove in the ante-room, for keeping a plentiful supply of hot water, which, when required, is, by means of pipes, directly conveyed to the engine's boiler. We, too, saw the raised pole, harness in mid-air, and the enclosure of the lot—a rail on one side, and two short ropes across the front, each reaching half-way. Believing we had seen the best of the "get-up," we commenced viewing the variegated painted walls; whilst so doing, we got the biggest surprise of all. One of the men, by order of the Superintendent, caught hold of a handle attached to a rope, hanging from the loft, and somewhat like half a skipping-rope. This he tugged sharply, and directly a dong sounded; then, as if by a magician's touch, what appeared to be the wall forming the extreme back of the building came surging to the front, big doors swung open, and forward came stampeding the well-trained steeds, one at each side of the pole, just under the harness, which wanted but another stroke to come down on their backs, and a little tip of the knee from each horse to knock away the enclosing ropes at the front. As this was going on, the

Superintendent "rang up" the telephone and was answered with such promptitude that you would say there was forewarning. The following dialogue ensued:—

"Are you there, Joe?" (i.e., Mr. Joseph Horwood, Central Ward, who is, I am glad to state, a sober man and true, and attentive to his duty.)

"Yes, sir!"

"All right; that will do! Hang up!"

So it can be seen by above, that now when "the loud alarm bells—brazen bells. * * * In the startled ear of night * * * scream out their affright," there is not the cause for fear that used to be. For, with the present system of alarm, preparation, unity, capability, etc., the man within the town's limits, who would get it into his precious head to defraud an insurance company, injure his neighbor, or steal a march on the firemen, would require to be much smarter than the ordinary man, or else he should use powerful inflammables, then there would be detection.

Having gone beyond my intended limit, I shall at once conclude, Mr. Editor, by signing myself, Yours, respectfully,

EN PASSANT.

CAPE RACE DESPATCH.

CAPE RACE, to-day.

Wind north, strong breeze; weather fine and clear. A steamer went east and another inward last night.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

"Fat Baby" at T. A. Hall tonight.

Prime merchantable fish was quoted at \$4 per qtl. today.

Captain Anderson has our thanks for late Montreal papers.

The steamer Curlew left Bonne Bay at 9 a.m. today, bound home.

The highest point attained by the thermometer during the last twenty-four hours was 51; the lowest 35.

Mrs. Manning, of Torbay, was knocked down by a dog on Prescott-street this morning, and had her ankle slightly sprained.

The gentlemen teachers of the Cathedral and St. Patrick's C. D. classes are requested to meet tomorrow immediately after last Mass.

Mr. John T. Murphy's (of Gambo) schooner Frederick, Captain James Martin, is taking on board the new cable to connect Fogo with the main land.

A convention of dancing masters has decided that the same old waltz may entertain society for another year. After this important announcement, preparations for winter gaiety will go on merrily.

The steamer Bonavista arrived this morning from Montreal and intermediate ports. She left Montreal on Sunday last, Quebec on the same night, and Pictou on Thursday morning. The passage down was a fine one, though strong easterly winds prevailed part of the way. The Bonavista brought a full freight, and will not be ready to leave till Thursday morning next. She brought but two passengers—Mrs. Parnell and Mrs. McKay.

"Piety, nowadays," said a gentleman who called at our office this morning, and was chatting over the political outlook, "can only be practised four times to advantage in a man's life. These times are when he fails in business, when he is getting over a spree, when he is going to contest a district, and when he wants a government situation. I never saw but one man pretending piety who did not want one of the four things mentioned, and he was paying his addresses to a virtuous maiden of fifty, who had a large fortune."

Sir Astley Cooper used to relate the following anecdote of an Irish candidate before the examining Board of the London College:—"What is a simple and what is a compound fracture?" asked the examiner. "A simple fracture is when the bone is broken; and a compound, when it's all broke." Sir Astley asked him what he meant by "all broke." "I mean," he replied, "broke into smithereens, to be sure." I ventured to ask him what was smithereens. He turned upon me with an intense expression of sympathy upon his countenance: "You don't know what is smithereens? Then I give you up!"

A small audience attended the performance in the Total Abstinence hall, last night. The piece of the evening—"The Midnight Banquet"—was not by any means attractive. It lacked plot, and the denouement was unsatisfactory and abrupt, but the playing, all round, was good. The two ladies in the cast, acted admirably. Mr. O'Neil was at his best, and Messrs. White, McFarlane, James O'Neil and Myler, all played well. The farce of "There He Goes," which was played as an afterpiece, was very much enjoyed. Mr. Myler, in this role, was at his best, and kept the audience in roars till the curtain fell. The performance concluded about 10.30.